THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 12.

Sun Rises	6.16 A M
Sun Sets	6.05 P M
Day's Length	11 h 50 m
High Water at Southport	6 21 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 04 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 50°; maximum, 68°; minimum, 50°; mean 59°.

Rainfall for the day, 1.20; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.21

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Forecast for to-morrow: Clear and colder; northwesterly winds.

The storm noted twenty-four hours ago near the mouth of the Mississippi has moved with great velocity toward the Northeast, increasing in energy as it advanced. Its centre reached the coast in the vicinity of Norfolk at about 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. At 8 p. m. it was near the Long Island coast with a central pressure of 29.0 inches. It will probably continue in its northeastward course, passing toward the New England and Nova Scotia coasts. An area of high pressure covers the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, extending into Canada.

For Thursday, clearing and colder weather is indicated for New England and the Middle States with high northwest winds. The weather will be fair and colder in the Middle and South Atlantic States. Fair weather and rising temperature is indicated in the lower Mississippi and the Southwest; fair weather with continued low temperature in the Lake regions, the Ohio and upper Mississippi valley.

OUTLINES.

A riotous scene occurred in the Kentucky Legislature yesterday, the occasion being the unseating of Kaufman, Democrat, in the House, and James and Walton, Republicans, in the Senate; Danlop will not qualify as Kaufman's successor and the joint session is again a tie. —— The sensation at the New York Stock Exchange was the enormous trading and advance in American Tobacco Company's stock, the price having risen to 83⅜ against 73 the day before. —— A warehouse, elevator and 8 680 bales of cotton were burned at Mobile; loss $100 000. —— Gomez, Maceo and other leaders have united their forces just east of the Havana line, and there is considerable uneasiness in official circles in regard to the concentration of rebel forces; the Spanish troops have recently made several combinations for the purpose of crushing Maceo and Gomez separately but all failed. —— A six-round contest between Jack McAuliffe and Kid Lavigne, at Madison Square Garden, New York, was decided in Lavigne's favor. —— President Cleveland has gone on another duck hunting trip down the Potomac river. —— Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was endorsed by the Bimetallic party for President. —— The Ohio Republican State Convention chose a McKinley delegation to the National Convention. —— New York markets—Money on call easy at 3@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3 per cent; cotton was steady; middling gulf 8c; middling 7⅝c; Southern flour steady and unchanged; common to extra fair $3.40@$3 good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot moderately active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79½@79¾c; afloat 81@81¾c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 39⅝c, afloat 40⅝ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½c; rosin quiet but steady; strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

Corbett claims to have a new blow, but from the amount of talking he does the general opinion is that it is the same old blow—at long range.

An exchange calls attention to the fact that '96 reads the same way upside or down. The fact is matters are pretty much upside down this year anyway.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's full name is Arthur Seymour Sullivan, but as he feared the wags would see more in the A. S. S. combination than he would like he dropped the Seymour.

The Baldwin-Westinghouse Company has just completed an electric locomotive for the Pennsylvania railway which is expected to make a speed of seventy-five miles an hour.

Wilwaukee, Wisconsin, claims to have originally conceived the cat show idea. This gives her prominence not only as the city of lager but also the city which cultivates the mews.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 146. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,826

When a thoroughbred Missouri citizen gets real angry he gets angry all the way through. A patriotic denizen of Kansas City, when he heard of the burning of the American flag by a Spanish mob, was not content like that Leadville assemblage of fiery patriots with burning one measley Spanish flag, but had a job lot made to order, and burns one every evening in front of his saloon, and sells lots of beer and other soft stuff which people imbibe preparatory to going into the flag burning business and subsequent thereto.

The U. S. Senators are accused of extravagance in speech. If the Senators confined their extravagance to talk the country might worry through with them. It is the extravagance in dollars that hurts. For instance it takes $460, 00 a year to pay the attaches of the Senate, leaving out what the Senators themselves and their little perquisites and incidentals cost. The Senate is not only a high-toned but also a high-priced congregation of Solons.

A corn artist in New York says that in fashionable circles in that town the ladies when at home go barefooted, have their toes and ankles decorated with ribbons and gems, and their health is marvellous. But whether this comes from going barefooted or from wearing ribbons and gems on their toes and ankles is not stated.

"Gentleman Jim" Corbett, has achieved some more notoriety by getting arrested in Chicago for assaulting a colored woman who presented a bill for $75 for sewing done for his family. Jim says it was a case of black mail, which may be so, in as much as the bill was presented by a black female.

An editor has been missing in Florida for some time. Recently an alligator was killed and when dissected a pair of shears and a roll of manuscript were found inside of him. And now the friends of the editor have a horrid suspicion that he fell a victim to misguided confidence in that saurian.

Some time ago it was reported that an Ohio lawyer had died from too much riding of the bicycle. This Ohio man now rises and emphatically denies that he is dead and guarantees to show to anyone who doubts his statement that there isn't a word of truth in the report.

A cooling syndicate has contracted for 500 car loads of ice to keep the delegates to the Republican National convention cool. Good gracious! And John Sherman is going to be there too. What a frigid time they will have.

The Boston *Traveller* says that if "Jeff. Davis is a candidate for Congress in the Fourth Arkansas district he ought to run well." This does not follow. Jeff. Davis never achieved a reputation as a runner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF—Schedule B tax.

JAS D NUTT—March, April and May.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Travelling salesmen.

U. C. ELLIS—Photograph frames.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A class in stenography will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

— The steamer *Croatan*, hence for Georgetown, S. C., passed out from Southport yesterday at 8.18 a. m., but returned and anchored in the harbor there because of the storm.

— Peter Barry was before Justice Bunting yesterday on the charge of wilful injury to personal property, the buggy of Mr. W. M. Cumming. He was required to give a $50 bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

— Francis Ellen Gore, aunt of Sergeant R. F. Gore, of the police force, died yesterday morning after an illness of two weeks at the residence of Mrs. R. M. Wescott. The remains will be taken to Warsaw this morning, where the funeral will be held to-day.

— The alarm of fire last night at 11.30 o'clock came from box No. 51, corner of Seventh and Nun streets. The fire was in the kitchen of Mr. Northrop's residence, corner of Sixth and Church streets. It was put out with the Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company's extinguisher. The damage was slight, not more than ten or fifteen dollars.

The Fair Association.

The meeting of the subscription committee of the Southeastern Carolina Fair Association which was to have met yesterday at 11 o'clock at the director's room of the National Bank of Wilmington was postponed until this morning at the same time and place. However, the subscription committee was not idle, a large amount having been subscribed and several hundred-dollar subscriptions were booked.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss H. E. Masson, of New York, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. J. R. Tillery, a prominent mill man of Tillery, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. Moore, of Cordele, Ga., was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. B. Y. Bandy, of Richmond, Va., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mrs. A. F. Patterson, of Laurel Hill, and Miss Annie Elliott, of Fayetteville, are in the city, visiting Mrs. Frank McNeill.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. Fred. Horton, of the Car Accountant's office of the Atlantic Coast Line, is quite sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. Harry Sellers, representing Mr. M. B. Curtis, who will be seen at the Opera House next Wednesday evening in Sam'l of Posen, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville; S. F. New, Durham; L. Hussey, Warsaw; W. W. Briscoe, N. C.; C. P. Parker, Alcolu S. C.; W. S. Liddell, Charlotte; Arthur L. Jones, Charleston; G. J. Cherry, Parmele, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. B. W. Morris, W. B. Goodrich, D. Boughner, T. H. Ramsbottom, T. H. Parmele, M. F. Leonhart, H. L. Struthers, A. F. Coultas, D. H. Hornby, J. E. Whitaker, O. S. Case, Gordon H. Perry and C. W. Foster, of the "Sunny South" colony, near Chadbourn, spent yesterday in the city visiting places of interest. They left last night for the North, but will return in a short while.

Storm and Cold Wave.

The northwest storm signals and the cold wave flag were displayed yesterday at the Wilmington station. At 8 a. m. a severe storm was reported as central in North Carolina moving rapidly northeast. The cold wave had caused a rapid fall in temperature over all sections north and west of the Carolinas. The Bureau report said the weather would be much colder this (Thursday) morning, with high southwest to northwest winds.

The storm reached its maximum here yesterday about noon, the wind velocity at that time being about forty miles an hour. Beyond the blowing down of a few trees and some fencing, no damage was reported.

Magistrate's Court.

James Veney, colored, was tried in Justice McGowan's court yesterday on the charge of stealing fencing from Mrs. Ahrens, corner Seventh and Market streets, and fence boards from Mr. Sam Bear. The defendant submitted and was required to give bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the Criminal Court.

Fanny Baker, Tom Bennett and Annie Freeman were arraigned in the same court on a charge made by James Veney, placing the theft of the fencing on them. An investigation showed the charge to be groundless and the defendants were dismissed.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—46 bales cotton, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—48 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—25 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 119 bales; spirits turpentine, 19 casks; rosin, 41 bbls; tar, 83 bbls.

Shooting Tournament.

The Wilmington Gun Club are preparing for a big inter-State shoot to be given this Summer at their grounds near Hilton Park. Owing to last Summer's shoot being such a successful affair and the Club now being in a first-class financial condition, it is thought more interest than ever will be manifested. The shoot will be governed by the Inter-State Tournament rules. The following gentlemen have been appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements: Messrs. R. H. Grant, E. S. Latimer, Jno. Beery and R. H. Pickett.

A Sad Bereavement.

A telegram was received here yesterday announcing the death of Spencer LeGrand, aged twelve years, oldest son of Mr. Spencer LeGrand, Auditor of the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad, at Portsmouth, Va. Mr. LeGrand was for a long time employed in the auditing department of the Atlantic Coast Line, in Wilmington. His wife is a daughter of Mr. John S. James of this city.

Exports Foreign.

The Norwegian barque *Poseiden* cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 4 878 barrels rosin and one barrel crude turpentine. Cargo shipped by Paterson, Downing & Co. and valued at $7,978.66.

Schooner *Cora M.* cleared for Macoris, San Domingo, with a cargo of 187,230 feet lumber and 351 barrels rosin. Cargo by E. Kidder's Son, valued at $1,415.15.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CRIMINAL COURT.

A Number of Trivial Cases Tried at Yesterday's Session.

The following cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court yesterday:

State vs. Larry Davis, gambling. Verdict, guilty; defendant fined one penny and the cost, and the county commissioners authorized to hire him out.

State vs. Charles Richardson, larceny. Verdict, guilty; defendant sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

State vs. Wm. Owens, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty; judgment suspended.

State vs. Wm. Owens, carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty; defendant fined $10 and costs, and the county commissioners authorized to hire him out.

State vs. Wm. Grady, larceny. Verdict, guilty; judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs. Lonnie Cooper, carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty; defendant fined $5 and the costs, and the county commissioners authorized to hire him out.

State vs. Owen Brice, resisting an officer. Defendant submitted, and was sentenced to six months in the County House of Correction.

State vs. John Brooks, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

The same disposition was made in two cases of assault and battery with a deadly weapon, against the same defendant.

State vs. John Brooks, carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty; defendant fined $20 and costs and county commissioners authorized to hire him out.

State vs. Walter Morgan, white, larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs Rosa Smith, white, larceny. The Sheriff was ordered to turn the defendant over to a committee of the Ladies' Benevolent Society—to be sent to a house of correction in Asheville, N. C.

State vs. Hattie House, slander. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Jas Jenkins, forcible trespass. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Josephine Pigford, resisting an officer. Defendant submitted and was sentenced to three months in the County House of Correction.

State vs. Frank Register, larceny. *Nol-prossed.*

The Court at 5 p. m. took recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

At Rest in Oakdale.

The funeral services over the remains of Mr. Thos. P. VanOrsdell took place yesterday afternoon from the First Baptist Church. The services were attended by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. The choir sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" and "Just As I Am." Rev. Will B. Oliver, assisted by Dr. Robert Strange, conducted the services at the church and the grave. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery. Before he died Mr. VanOrsdell made all preparations for his burial and selected the pall-bearers, as follows: Honorary — Messrs. Edw. W. Manning, Jr., and C. H. Robinson, Jr. Active—Messrs. Ed. T. Huggins, W. A. Whitney, Jno. Hill Bunting, James W. Barnes, Robt. C. Sloan and John W. Plummer, Jr.

Hurst-Brittain.

Miss Katie E. Hurst, daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Hurst, was married last night at 8 o'clock to Mr. W. F. Brittain, at the residence of Mr. Chas. Williams, corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, by Rev. J. P. King. Mr. Brittain is the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company's truck driver, and all the members of the Company were at the wedding. Mr. E. B. Laughlin was best man and Miss Maggie Sharp maid of honor; Mr. F. S. Peterson and Miss Esther King waiters. After the marriage a reception was held from 8.30 until 12 o'clock. The bride and groom received many pretty and useful presents.

The Teachers' Assembly.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to make an effort to secure the holding of the Teachers' Assembly in this city this Summer, renew their request that keepers of hotels and boarding houses, and private citizens who may be willing to entertain visitors, will send their names, the number of persons they can accommodate and their prices for board, to Mr. D. C. Love, the chairman of the committee. The assembly meets early in June and will be in session three days.

"Cuba's Struggle."

As already announced, Rev. W. B. Oliver will speak on "Cuba's Struggle" at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow night. Tickets have been sent to many members, but those who do not receive them or who wish more for friends, should apply at once at the building. Those who wish to do so can reserve their seats at Yates' to-morrow morning.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Small Fire.

During the high wind yesterday about 4.15 p. m., fire broke out in a one-story frame dwelling on Nun street between Seventh and Eighth. The firemen succeeded in saving the building with the exception of the roof, which was destroyed. The house is owned and occupied by Joseph Hankins, colored, and is insured.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

TWO MEN GUARDING THE JAIL AT HALIFAX

To Prevent Lynching of Dowden, the Condemned Murderer — Political Gossip — Joe Turner's Suit — The Late Mrs. Reade's Charitable Bequests.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 11.

Two men are guarding the jail at Halifax, in which Henry Dowden is confined. If there is any apprehension of trouble Dowden will be brought here for safe keeping.

In reply to the statement made by the Charlotte *Observer* that it had learned from reliable source that Senator Butler had agreed to a fusion with the organized Democracy on certain terms, the *Caucasian* says it has it direct from Senator Butler that this charge is untrue. Senator Butler says that he had every time stated, when such an arrangement had been proposed or suggested, that in his opinion the People's Party would never fuse or co-operate with the Democratic machine. He says that the People's Party will not co-operate with those who support the nominee of the Democratic party for President.

The *Caucasian* says in regard to Maj. Guthrie's statement that a million dollars could purchase four-fifths of the papers in this State, that if it had a big railroad, it would engage to get the influence of four fifths of the papers of this State for much less than a million dollars. It adds that free passes would continue to do the business just as well as they are doing it now.

The suit against G Rosenthal, receiver, brought by Josiah Turner, trustee, comes up next week in Orange county.

Dr. L. A. Scruggs, a successful colored physician of this city, makes an appeal for $15 000 for the purpose of establishing a sanitarium for consumptive negroes at Southern Pines, N. C. Dr. Scruggs says statistics show that three colored people die from consumption to one white person.

The late Mrs. E. G. Reade donates $4,500 to charity. Among the bequests are $500 to the Soldiers Home; $3 000 to Barium Springs Orphanage (Presbyterian); and $2,000 to Albemarle Presbytery for building churches and minor work. The $500 donation to the Soldiers Home is in memory of her brother, Capt. Wm. Shaw. Mrs. Reade distributed her wealth, amounting to about $50,000, to her numerous kin.

SITUATION IN COTTON.

Indications of a Better Inquiry From Continental and American Spinners — But There is Lack of Speculation and General Belief in a Large Crop Next Season.

NEW YORK, March 10.

EDITOR STAR—Although as yet no permanent improvement in prices has resulted from the conservative position of observation to which we alluded last week, it is evident that the market has received a check to the decline which seemed in progress at that time. Whether this be due to a rather lighter movement than the trade anticipated, or to the belief that at the ruling quotations for the distant deliveries cotton was desirable, is not apparent, but there are indications of a better inquiry for cotton from Continental and American spinners which is being felt in our market in the rapid reduction of our stock of cotton. Speculation has not been a factor in assisting in bringing about this steadier undertone, as the opinion is generally held throughout the country that any recovery in prices is but temporary and must be quickly lost under the belief in the production of a large crop next season. There is a period of time, however, between the marketing of this anticipated large crop and the ending of the present crop, when the demand for cotton from the visible supply can be expected to sustain it not advance prices. There is a homely proverb describing this period as "between hay and grass" that seems to apply to the situation at the present time.

On one side is the lack of speculation and the belief in a large crop next season, while on the other is the daily diminishing available supply upon which greater proportionate inroads may be expected from the exhaustion on the invisible supply carried over from last season. This demand can only be expected to be the needed demand for consumption, as few mills will carry over any surplus supply with the new crop deliveries selling at a discount, unless trade conditions materially improve, but here at least it is found that if the American spinners intend to keep their spindles at work even at a reduced rate of consumption, they must soon enter our markets as buyers. Therefore, while there is little upon which to base a substantial improvement in prices, there is enough in the situation to call for conservative action in anticipating any further decline until more is known of the effect of this consumptive demand upon the reduced stocks as compared with previous seasons, not only last year, but since 1891.

We are, very truly yours,
HUBBARD BROS. & Co.

ST. JAMES-LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

The Steamer Commodore.

A Press dispatch to the STAR from Charleston, S. C., last night says:

The alleged filibuster *Commodore* remained in the harbor all day, fearing to put to sea on account of the heavy gales. She is a very small steamer and she would have had a very rough time of it outside. Her officers and crew remained aboard of her all day. She has a pilot and will go out as soon as the weather improves—possibly to-morrow morning.

— The monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at four o'clock.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice March 12, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Hattie Brown, miss Harriet Brown, mrs Lizzie Brem, miss Zilca Brown, miss Mary Brown, miss Nannie miss Mamie Branch. C—Miss Carrie Carr, miss J W Crane. D—Miss R H Davis. E—Mrs M Elkins. F—Mrs Sallie Flye. G—Mrs S J Grimes. J—Mrs Lucy Johnson. M—Mrs Violet McCleary. P—Mrs Caroline Price, mrs Emerline Powers. R—Mrs Annie Robeson, mrs Bettie Robeson. S—Mrs Fereby Sattoo. W—Mrs Hattie Wilkins, mrs Kasaan Williams, mrs Pettie Wefern, mrs Rosa Williams (2), mrs Lettie Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

B—A B Barr, J J Balen, John Benjamin, O J Bethay, Robert Bird. C—A J Carteret, Richard Caim, G H Corbett (3), Joseph Creras, J D Crealey, W H Curtis. D—Burrell Dickson, Robert Dixon. E—C R Edgerton, D N Evans, Julius Eavans. F—Geo F Fasson. G—W J Givem. H—Bryant Hill, Freddy Happoldt; Prop. Grand Central Hotel, Hazelton's Magazine. J—J Jones. L—Charlie Larkins, Prof I M Long. M—Alonzo Malett. P—J H Parker. R—Bennie Roberts, H. S. Rees, Irvin J. Rose, Marvin Russell, Robert Richardson, W M Reindollar. S—H. J. Seddon; Geo Stanford, Wm Searrook. T—C A Taylor. W—J W Wilson, John Wilson, Joe Wiggins, J W Williams, Mrs Jno D Williams, Mr Wood, Robert Williams, Pat Williams, Turner Williams, W H Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

James G Dixon, E D & J T Hanett, J L Joyce, Edward Owens, L F Simmons, Sarah Seidle, H G Whitaker.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

DIED.

GRAND—At Portsmouth, Va., at 8 a. m., on the 11th inst., SPENCER SAGE, eldest son of Spencer and Martha W. L. Grand, aged 12 years and 1 month.

Interment at Portsmouth this Thursday afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Schedule B Tax.

LICENSE TAX ON LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, Dentists, Corporations and Boarding Housekeepers, now due and payable at the Sheriff's office.

E. HAWLETT, Sheriff.

March 12, 1896. mar 12 1t

(Messenger and Dispatch copy 1.)

Wanted.

I WILL PAY 15 PER CENT. PREMIUM FOR Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. Stock and 25 per cent. premium for the Atlantic National Bank Stock. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

mar 10 tf

March, April and May.

Maybe You Haven't Got 'Em and May Never Have 'Em.

But four ounces of prevention is worth tons of cure. CORNEAU'S BED BUG INTERCEPTIC does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly. It has stood the test for years. If you have never tried it ask some good housekeeper about it. Made only in Wilmington, N. C., by

JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.

mar 10 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 30 6m

Spring DRESS GOODS!

WE ARE RECEIVING THE PRETTIEST LINE EVER SHOWN ON OUR COUNTERS.

SPECIAL.

An attractive line of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

in fancy weaves from

50c to $1.50 Per Yard.

To get them introduced to our trade they will be offered a great deal below real value.

You will find it to your interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTICE.—Look out for our

Special Sales Week.

WATCH FOR OUR NEXT AD.

Yours anxious to please,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 116. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 00 or over.

mar 10 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

"BALL-BEARING"

OUTING SHOES

SEE THAT THIS TRADE MARK IS ON HEEL OF EVERY SHOE.

C. H. FARGO & CO.

Manufacturers, Chicago.

BICYCLE SHOES

EQUIPPED WITH PRATT LACE FASTENERS

For Sale by

MEN'S $3.00. LADIES', $2.50.

Mercer & Evans,

mar 1 tf 115 Princess Street.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 28 D&W tf

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily Received in Every Department

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are danger us!

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Bowden Lithia Water

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174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

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$250,000

To lend on any good security at the

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.,

in amounts from $100 to $15,000.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking extended to all customers in and out of the city. Special attention given to accounts of non-residents.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

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Free Freights.

5 boxes Star Lye.
5 boxes Good Luck Powder.
5 boxes M Lye.
5 boxes Cakes.
5 barrels Snuff.
5 boxes Starch.
5 boxes Tobacco.
50 dozen Coats' Cotton.
100 pounds Ball Cotton.

All at regular prices, freights prepaid. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street,

mar 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Farmers' Institute.

THE FARMERS OF NEW HANOVER ARE invited and requested to attend the FARMERS' INSTITUTE to be held in Wilmington on Monday and Tuesday, March 9th and 10th, 1896.

The object of the meeting is one of business only.

No politics about it. Subjects of practical interest to all Farmers and Truckers will be considered and discussed.

Come and let us have a meeting of interest and profit to all.

S. L. PATTERSON, Commissioner of Agriculture.

mar 8 2t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 12

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua canal seems to have been lost sight of by Congress. It has been put in eclipse, as it were, by the bond, tariff, free silver, Venezuela and Cuban questions, and having gone along so far in the session without any action the probabilities are that nothing will be done with it at this session. As this was about the only question before Congress in which there was no politics, and which could not be played for politics, it is easy to understand why nothing has been done with it. But if Congress has done nothing, others who are interested in that great work have not been idle, but have been industriously working on plans for its accomplishment. We do not know who Mr. Bartlett is, but the following from the Washington correspondence of the Atlanta *Journal* gives an encouraging statement of the progress he is making and of the confidence he feels in the success of this grand scheme. Writing under date of the 9th inst., the correspondent says:

"The interview with Mr. John R. Bartlett, financial representative of the Nicaragua canal people, cabled from London, is a very clear statement of the status of that great enterprise. He frankly says that negotiations between himself and the representative of the Panama Canal Companies have not reached a stage that would warrant the statement that an agreement is sure to be reached, but that the indications point to a satisfactory outcome. Mr. Bartlett is in a more hopeful frame of mind than at any time since he undertook to finance the Nicaragua Canal Company out of its difficulties and to carry through to success the gigantic scheme of uniting the two oceans with a waterway deep enough and broad enough to carry the commerce of the world. He is one of the strongest figures in the American field of finance and construction, although he is almost unknown to the general public. Neither is he a prime favorite with the speculative elements of New York or London. His dealing have been largely with men who have made their money in the building and contracting of big enterprises.

"He has the unbounded confidence of these powerful interests and also of the great navigation interests of Europe and America.

"It is through these that he expects to raise the money with which to put through the work to which he has given his entire attention for nearly two years. He will not go into the speculative markets of either hemisphere, but will have the backing of the men who themselves will dig and dredge and blast the great waterway through the isthmus. It is on account of these connections and advantages that Mr. Bartlett expects to be able to reduce the actual cost of construction to a figure far below the estimates of official engineers and others who have gone over the ground and figured on the theory that the work, if it should ever be done, would be under Government direction and with public funds.

"Mr. Bartlett does not state how much he has offered for the railroad and franchises owned by the Panama Canal Company, and there is no present way of obtaining anything definite on that point. He is expected in New York in about ten days, and when he has fully unfolded his plans to the Nicaraguan directors more facts may be obtainable."

This reads as if Mr. Bartlett and those whom he represents are not placing their dependence upon the assistance of the United States Government, and that is one of the most encouraging indications of the eventual success of the enterprise. But still we do not see how an enterprise of such magnitude could be undertaken by private enterprise without the direct or indirect co-operation of some Government strong enough to guarantee the safety of the investments made, for there are few capitalists who would like to put large sums of money in a work like that in a country like Nicaragua which may be at peace one month and at war the next, without the assurance that they could have in case of emergency the protection of some Government that could command respect. Of course if American capitalists put money into it this Government would see that in the event of trouble this property should not be destroyed or taken away from them, without holding Nicaragua responsible, but this would not prevent numerous annoyances to which they might be subjected after the canal was built, nor tributes being imposed upon them by people who are not overstocked with a sense of fair play or liberality to foreigners.

The greatest danger and the one most to be apprehended would be the sudden revolutions which spring up in nearly all those countries South of us, in which neither party, unless inspired by fear, would have much respect for the rights or property of a third party and this would make the practical, not merely prospective or nominal guardianship of some respectable power necessary. But there will probably not be much trouble in making contracts, if it should be necessary to add anything to those already made, to guarantee all the protection needed to keep the canal when completed an open and unhampered highway for the ships of the world, and those who own and manage it free from factional or other annoyances.

If it can be built under American auspices and under American control, with provision made which will recognize the right of this Government to promptly extend protection in case of need without any possible international entanglements it will be all the better that it be built and operated with private money and as a private enterprise, But whether it is to be a purely private enterprise or be backed by Government aid, the sooner the work is entered upon and completed the fewer the difficulties will be and the less the probability of competition either by canal or ship railway, and the sooner, too, will American commerce begin to reap the benefit of it.

While the whole country is interested in the early completion of this work, the South is especially so, for it will give us a short route to markets where there is a growing and what promises to be an immense demand for American cotton. With Japan and China as markets for our cotton, with the present and prospective increase in the number of mills in these countries, there would be little danger of a surplus with even a 10,000,000 bale crop. And to this other millions might be added in the future. This is only one of the reasons of many that might be given why the South is much interested in that enterprise and why we should desire its speedy completion.

MINOR MENTION.

The probabilities are that if the Spanish Minister at Washington has occasion to criticise the translations of his tongue into English by U. S. Senators, he will do it by proxy or sub rosa, as it were, if the newspapers be used as a vehicle of communication with the public. Senator Lodge and others, judging from the barbed remarks that they indulged in Tuesday, evidently think he has no right to use the newspapers to criticise their remarks, and pretty loudly intimate that if he does that thing again he should be bounced and sent home. The surprising thing to us is that the Minister should have thought it necessary to go to the newspapers to have his say when he has such a zealous friend and colaborer in the Senate as Senator Hale, who even in this instance came to the front and contended that he had done only what was "perfectly natural under the circumstances," forgetting that it is the "perfectly natural thing" that ministerial usage will not permit a Minister to do. If, for instance, the Spanish Minister had met Senator Vest just after the latter made that "toothless wolf" onslaught on Spain, had jumped on him and knocked the stuffing out of him (provided, of course, that he was nimble enough and sufficiently able-bodied for the job) Mr. Hale might have thought that it would be "perfectly natural under the circumstances" and may be it would, but then it would not be in strict accord with Ministerial usages or Ministerial dignity. But as the Minister has had his say, and the Senators have had their say, and no one has been hurt, that ends the incident, with the understanding, however, that the Minister will do so no more, and that if he has occasion to make any remarks on the remarks made in the Senate, he will do so through Senator Hale or write them down and send them to the Secretary of State.

* * *

We clip the following from the Washington *Times*, in reference to the course the administration has decided to pursue in case of vessels loading with arms or munitions of war, supposed to be for the use of the Cuban insurgents:

"Whether in deference to judicial decision, or popular sentiment, the administration has definitely decided that it will not hereafter order or sanction the seizure of any vessel carrying arms or munitions of war to the Cuban insurgents, nor any vessel having on board men who want to join the insurgent ranks. It is only when men and arms are in conjunction that the shipment will come under the head of filibustering expeditions, and both will be liable to seizure. The same decision, it will be remembered, was reported some weeks ago to have been reached, but nevertheless the Bermuda, and the tugs that were about to take a load of arms to her, were attached and held by United States marshals, an occurrence, by the way, for which the United States may yet have to pay damages."

This is the course that should have been pursued from the beginning. But in its desire to convince the Spanish Government that this Government was not giving aid and comfort to the Cubans, it went to unnecessary extremes in doing police duty on our coasts, in seizing vessels, and arresting crews on mere suspicion of the Spanish Minister, who based his opinions on reports sent him by detectives in the employment of the Spanish Government. Of all the vessels seized not one could be held under the law, and every one had to be released, but the seizing of them did great injury to the parties who owned them, and great injury also to the struggling Cubans, who were really hampered more by the over-zealous watchfulness of American cruisers than by the Spanish ships that patrolled the coasts of Cuba.

* * *

It is pretty evident from the reports received from Republican State conventions so far held to choose delegates to the National Convention that a big straddle on the money question is contemplated. Some of the Eastern States will doubtless frame platforms favoring "sound money," &c., but this will simply be in substance a reaffirmation of previous platforms and is in itself a straddle, for "sound money" is susceptible of almost any interpretation that the man who uses it sees fit to put upon it. For public consumption it will probably mean all kinds of money we now have, but for the consumption of the money combines it will mean gold as the sole standard of value, with no increase of the volume of currency unless favored by the money combines, which are now in the saddle and propose to stay there if they can. But we do not think this kind of straddling will take with the people this time, who will insist more than ever on some definite declaration and on some clear definition of that "sound money" phrase.

BOOK NOTICES.

The American Magazine of Civics for March presents a fine list of contents which the reader of political and economic subjects will find interesting and instructive. Published by The Civics Publishing Company, No. 38 Park Row, New York.

The Penny Magazine is the title of a very neatly illustrated and interesting little monthly published by The Penny Magazine Company, Bourse Building, Philadelphia. The subscription price is 25 cents a year, or 5 cents a copy. It is on sale at Heinsberger's book store.

The March number of the *Eclectic Magazine* contains sixteen articles from the leading European magazines, all by writers of reputation on both sides of the ocean. In addition to these are literary notes and miscellaneous matter, making in all a capital list of contents Published by E. R. Pelton, 144 Eighth street, New York.

The March number of *The Cosmopolitan Magazine*, is superbly illustrated, and presents a list of contents which will be found very interesting, while some of the articles are also very instructive. Among these is one entitled "Empire-Building in South Africa" illustrated, which shows what is being done in that section of the world. Address The Cosmopolitan, Irvington, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gomez is proving himself a great soldier. If he achieves final success he will be the George Washington of his country; if he is beaten he will be the Cuban Napoleon.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Spain makes a very poor showing as a fighting nation when it explains that it has sent over all these soldiers and spent all that money in an unsuccessful attempt to subdue a few scattering outlaws.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— Congressman Johnson, of North Dakota, believes it would be wise policy to exterminate what is left of the Alaska seal herd. He says the seal "is the wolf of the sea." Come to think of it, the human race could get along quite comfortably without sealskin sacques.—*N. Y. Mercury Dem.*

—— A lugubrious wail comes up from Illinois. Senator Cullom says a large amount of money has been spent in Illinois to carry the delegates of that State for McKinley. If Senator Cullom has nothing to say more to the purpose he had better remain silent. The payment of money for the purpose of nominating and electing Republican candidates for the Presidency is an established custom. Money has even been used to put a Republican President in the White House who was not elected. Money is the root of Republicanism.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes ***"I was troubled with heart disease*** for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. ***They said there was no help for me,*** that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of ***Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,*** which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and ***It completely cured me. I sleep*** well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Doctors Healed.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

Formale by all Druggists. change,
June 15 1y su tu th

A Crying Child

Biliousness
Indigestion
Constipation
Dyspepsia

Worry more people than all the ills of life put together—possibly they trouble you—

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters"

YOU NEED.

GUARANTEE.—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia, Comforting to Children.

mar 5 D&W 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—— Rutherford *Democrat*: Mr. T. B. Walker informs that he is selling a car-load of fertilizers per day. Other dealers are probably selling as much and it goes to show that the cotton acreage is being largely increased.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: A fortune in dog wood! Who ever thought of it? Take 10 acres of our gray soil with clay bottom or black iron rock land and plant it with dog wood sprouts ten feet apart and let them stand ten or twelve years and you will have more than $5,000 worth of dog wood timber on the ten acres. Dog wood thrives on old land.

— Greenville *Reflector*: The tobacco men found an abundant supply of water in the fire well they have dug near the warehouses. After sinking the well as deep as desired a pipe was run from it to a ditch near by with the idea of increasing the supply in the well by draining the water from the ditch into it, but so much water rose in the well that it overflows and the pipe comes into play by taking off the surplus.

—— An old lady in Greensboro, remarking on the changes of the times and the degeneracy of the same, says that in old old times chickens never crowed in the night except about Christmas, and now the pesky things crow any time. That seems to be about the way down here. We have heard many people commenting on chickens crowing every night and at all hours of the night.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. H. L. Wooten, of this city, informs us of a distressing revelation which came about through the removal of the body of his uncle, the late Mr. Charles Wooten, of Centreville, Pitt county. Mr. Wooten died about five years ago, and the other day his brother-in-law, Mr. Jos. May, disinterred the remains to place them elsewhere. Both the box and the coffin were found in a good state of preservation, but one side of the coffin was found to have been forced off—to have been forced with such violence as to break the screws, and Mr. Wooten's body instead of being on its back, in which position it is absolutely known to have been buried, was on the side with the face toward the part of the coffin which had been burst open. There seems to be but one solution of this condition of affairs and that is that life was not extinct when Mr. Wooten was interred and that he revived before death came and struggled sufficiently to rend his coffin in the manner described.

TWINKLINGS.

— His Reservation—"Some people have fanny ideas, haven't they?"

"Yes; some of those who are not writing for the comic papers."—*Chicago Record.*

— Unique.—"She is the most original woman I ever knew."

"How is that?"

"When she hasn't anything to say she doesn't talk."—*Life.*

— A cab owner has the word "Excelsior" painted on the door panel of all his vehicles. He explained that his motto was "hire."—*Judy.*

— One Way Out.—Mrs. Bowers—I do wish you would go to church with me occasionally. How are people to know that I am married if they never see you with me?

Mr. Bowers—Easy; take the children with you.—*Puck.*

— "I am somewhat of a free and untrammeled child of nature," Mr. Dismal Dawson admitted, "but there is some good in civilization, nevertheless. Wher would I be this sort of weather ef it wasn't fer the jails?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "There's a letter in my pocket that I wouldn't let my wife see for anything."

"You don't mean to say that some other woman is writing to you?"

"Oh, no; it's just one of her letters which I've been forgetting to post!"—*Chicago Record.*

END OF THE STORY.

The Young Girl Points Out to the Novelist the Usual Denouement.

"He had never spoken to her of love, but her influence was upon him. It showed in his work. She was a clever girl, pretty as a pastelle and as fragile and eager of praise. His writings became tinged with a new beauty, a new air of fineness. That was the effect of his love for her.

"Well, now, in the last chapter he is to propose to her. Advise me, will you, whether she should accept him or not? He is unable to offer her luxury, remember, and she is so pretty, so fair and so fond of the fair things in life as to be perhaps somewhat eager for them always. Now—you are a woman—what should be the true ending, the artistic end? Of course I can see that marriage bells would please the public, but I'm not so anxious about the dear public. If they married, they might become, both of them, horribly commonplace. All the cleverness might go out of his work and all the fairness out of her face. Though all that, as conventional fiction orders it, need not be told. The 'I will' can be made the last word. On the other hand, if she refuses him, h'm"—

"You are putting the thing most clearly," she put in, tapping the floor gently with the heel of her boot. "Most clearly. If she refuses him—will you let me conjecture what you intended?—if she refuses him, he is stung into a sort of fierceness, the kind of temper that produces the highest grade of literary expression. He does the best work of his life under the stimulus of hurt pride and wounded vanity, or even of despair. As for her—it would be very pathetic, this—she loves him, but she is afraid of losing her creature comforts, and so she says, 'No,' and afterward marries Moneybag, wrinkled and heavy. Always she regrets that young author. All her life is poisoned by the sight of the luxuries she has bought at the price of her love. Oh, I think that is much the more artistic answer!"—Lippincott's.

Items From Billville.

We had about decided that we would sell our overcoat for a keg of ink, when the news came from Chicago that a blizzard was on the way. If we don't get warm in August, we are certain that we will get warm hereafter.

This has been a strange winter. Up to yesterday the thermometers had no show at all. But now they are rising like the price of coal in January.

As soon as the citizens tar and feather us we shall go on exhibition at the Atlanta exposition as a new phase of the race problem.—Atlanta Constitution.

MATRIMONY.

Thomas (a rustic). Eliza (a belle). Scene: A cottage kitchen.

Eliza (washing up tea things, with coquetry and a smile)—Law, Mr. Thomas, how you take a girl back to be sure! Creeping in so quiet when she's a-washing up the tea things, and as far off a-thinking of her young man as of anything in this world.

Thomas (removing his pipe slowly)—And as I seed a-looking out of this 'ere window as distinct as you please, and a-patting the curls on your forehead, and setting yourself all becoming. You speak the truth, Lizer! Inventions is discovered.

Eliza (tossing her head)—You're a clever one, you are, Mr. Thomas. And so perlite and pleasing. What hev you come for today?

Thomas—I've come to be ast to set down, to start on. Then I've come to hev a few words with Lizer Potter, as my bands hev bin called with and nobody ain't forbid.

Eliza—Forbid! Law, Thomas, who's to forbid 'em, and my gownd and bonnet all ready and waiting up stairs? Joe, he were a bit upset, to be sure. "When's it to be?" says Joe, grumpylike. "Toosday week," says I. "You're a fool, Lizer Potter," says Joe, and—

Thomas—And Joe were about right, Lizer. I come today—seeing as how I tried to write it in a letter, but the words were long and the ink a-drying up because of the heat—to say as how matrimony don't answer, which is gospel and were in the noospaper.

Eliza (fanning herself with a handkerchief)—Law, Thomas, whatever are you driving at?

Thomas—Put down that there wipe, Lizer, and be your sensiblest. I've been a-thinking. I don't do much on it, usual. It wastes time and don't lead to nothing except troubles. But seeing how I was to be married, Toosday week, as you said to Joe, veracious, and parson he says, "'Tis a serious step, Joe," and the sermon in the service is a regular take back, I thinks it over serious and I comes to the conclusion as if it could be settled affable and no words, and friendly disposed and such like, there's time for Lizer Potter and I to behave sensible, and single.

Eliza (leaning back on her chair and gasping)—Oh!

Thomas—Don't think as you're going for to faint, Lizer, 'cause you ain't. There's a deal too much cold water in that there jug as I see standing handy and promiscuous in the back kitchen. And I'm not going to behave harsh. "If Lizer Potter is agreeable," says I, "subject to that. If she ain't, Toosday week all the same and no complaints, and as cheerful as you can. But if she's a sensibler girl than most, she'll see as how marriage don't soot any but fools, and is all a-quarrelling and a-wishing yourself free again."

Eliza (weeping)—And us—as hev—walked out—two years—come Michaelmas.

Thomas—We hev, Lizer. Spoken true. But what is walking out? Walking out is a-putting your arm round a waist, and a-looking up at the moon or down at your boots, as you feel disposed, and a-saying nothing. A marriage, Lizer, when you've got over your lovering, as you do uncommon quick, is a-bickering and a-quarrelling and a-fighting; is one wanting the winder open and one wanting it shut, one liking their tea as has drawd considerable and the other liking it fresh; one, as is the gal invariable, a-liking a gossip over the hedge, and the other, as seems a deal the sensiblest of the two, liking his pipe silent, and no words and gossips at no time. That's matrimony, Lizer, as was made for fools.

Eliza (between sobs)—And my gownd and bonnet—and the neighbors as will live to say that Lizer—Potter—as were—thought—such—a sight on—were jilted by a stupid—old—chap—like—you!

Thomas—Seeing as how you're what's called upset, and means in a temper, I won't give it yer back, Lizer. I hev thought of the bonnet and gownd, as is pomps and vanities, and of the neighbors, as isn't worth it. You can say, Lizer, as you jilted me. And the gownd and the bonnet, if you don't want 'em wasted, you can marry Joe in.

Eliza (with sudden hopefulness, followed by renewed sobbing)—Joe!

Thomas—Joe. Joe is one of them chaps as thinks marriage'll be like heaven. Joe thinks as two can do as comfortable as one on 14 shillings. Joe's that sort. He's fond of you, Lizer. Joe don't think, don't Joe, as your 'air won't be allus in curl, as you won't be allus a-smiling and a-beaming and affable as an angel on that 14 shilling. I've spoke to Joe, and he'll marry you termorrer ef you'll take him. And things'll be comfortable all round.

Eliza (a good deal consoled)—I'll think about it. He'll be better than you anyway. You've behaved shameful, Thomas.

Thomas—Only honest, Lizer. You'll be better off with Joe. And me, though I own as I found you uncommon pleasant to walk with, I'll be a sight better alone. There's Joe a-coming up the road with his pipe. And I'll promise you I'll change my notions of matrimony altogether if it don't turn out in the course o' six months as I've done Joe a darned shabby turn.—Black and White.

Charlotte Corday.

A memorable woman stands upon the scaffold, not this time in white, but in the red smock of a murderess. It is Charlotte Corday, born d'Armans, and she has killed Marat. If ever murder were justifiable it was this assassination. The sternest moralist cannot refrain from admiring this high souled, undaunted girl, for the murder that she committed is elevated far above an ordinary crime. She was impelled neither by lust of gain nor by jealousy nor by ordinary hate, and she only slew a monster in order to save unhappy France from wholesale slaughter. Shortly before his end Marat had screeched a demand for 2,500 victims at Lyons, for 3,000 at Marseilles, for 28,000 at Paris and for even 300,000 in Brittany and in Calvados.

No wonder that Danton, Camille Desmoulins and Robespierre went to see this extraordinary and most resolute young woman, whose motive had drugged her conscience and who neither doubled her act nor sought to escape its consequences. She was beheaded at 7:30 in the July summer evening. Calm eyed and composed, she went to death, but she turned pale for a moment when first she caught sight of the guillotine. "I killed one man to save 100,000, a villain to save innocents, a savage wild beast, to give repose to my country." Never has murder found so noble an excuse, and she was only 25.—Quarterly Review.

A Difference.

"Do your jokes seem funny to you when you see them the second time?" the inquisitive girl asked.

"It depends," said Timmins, "whether they come back to me in manuscript or in print."—Minneapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Clan. Nonpareil.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Tenn. Organ.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Newport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7¼	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5¼	@	5¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 35	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 10
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	00
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	29
" " in bbls		@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg. Cut, 60d basis	3 35	@	3 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	13 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack— Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	95
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 128 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	7 00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing. Later 35 casks sold at 35½ and 36 cents per gallon, the latter for machine made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard and $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 33½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1.00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	19
Rosin	41
Tar	82
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—33 casks spirits turpentine, 253 bbls rosin, 233 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6 1-16	" "
Low Middling	6 15-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—119 bales; same day last year 445.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486¾. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 95. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 123½. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 11—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 41; April 7 51, May 7 57, June 7 60, July 7 63, August 7 63, September 7 38, October 7 28, November 7 24, December 7 27; January 7 31. Sales 164,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 6,725 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 1,371 bales; sales 1,370 bales, sales to spinners 1,270 bales; stock (actual) 170 536 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11 715 bales; exports to Great Britain 646 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 900 bales; stock 788 867 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 44,218 bales; exports to Great Britain 50,022 bales; to France 17,881 bales; to the Continent 16 732 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,544,737 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,646,899 bales; exports to France 415,997 bales; exports to the Continent 1,330,346 bales.

NEW YORK, March 11—Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; Southern steady and unchanged; common to extra fair $3 40@3 80; good to choice $3 90@3 80. Wheat—spot moderately active and

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.

The dollar, though a unit, is
Of threefold character,
Which on reflection to the minds
Of all men will occur.

For instance, take a dollar
(That is to say, if you
Have got one handy) and proceed
To run the premise through,

And you will find it in this wise:
The dollar that you show,
The dollar that you haven't got,
The dollar that you owe.
—W. J. Lampton in Detroit Free Press.

A BUNCH OF ROSES.

Lawrence Hunter carried a big bunch of pink roses with him when he called on Alma Bentley, with an important mission in his mind, and he felt that he was particularly fortunate in having them, as they were country bred roses, grown properly in the open air, and the last of the season.

He had heard the young woman bemoan the fact that she never saw any roses except those raised in hothouses; that she did not consider art superior to nature and should never forget the dear roses that grew in the country, in the garden of their old home. They were filled with tender associations.

Therefore Lawrence Hunter was full of a happy importance as he presented her with the roses he had plucked himself from the bushes in a friend's garden that same day.

"You will find them delightfully fragrant," he said as she took the great bunch of bloom in her fine, slim hands and looked at them with such loving appreciation that the young man's pulse went up to fever heat.

She was dressed as became a rose queen—in snowy white—and her golden hair was bound with a fillet of blue, which color enhanced the fairness of her complexion, as she probably meant it should, in the artlessness of art. And as she held her lovely face, with its delicate rose color, above the roses the young man strengthened his resolve to propose that—

But there is an old adage about man proposing. The queenly Alma knew that she could not continue to hold the roses without weariness. Even flowers become burdensome under certain conditions, and she placed them tenderly in a china vase, and when they were arranged to suit her fastidious taste lingered to drink in their subtle beauty.

"They bring up the sweetest associations of a happy past," she said romantically. "Petals of pink and hearts of gold, how I love you! I revel in your adorable sweetness!"

And she buried her face in the mass of roses, the better to inhale their odor, and then Lawrence, who felt the insanity of jealousy stealing over him, noticed that her slender form was shaken with sobs, and he sprung to her assistance. But she gave a wild shriek and escaped from the room, leaving the astonished lover gazing into space.

He heard cries and exclamations, the hurry of flying feet, doors slamming and —silence. He waited, but no one came, and he went home with a profound conviction that he had just escaped making a fool of himself; that Alma Bentley was a woman with a past; that he would call on her or cultivate her society no longer. And he laid awake all night thanking his stars that he was not her accepted husband.

The next day he watched anxiously for some word—a note, any explanation—but none came. He wandered that way in the evening, and finding the house dark and closed was so piqued and furious that he rung the bell and inquired if the young woman was at home.

"Yes," the domestic said, "but not able to see any one—quite ill, under the doctor's care."

"The plot thickens," said the young man to himself as he turned away, more in love than ever and determined to probe the mystery to its depths. Suppose she had a past. So had he, and he laughed grimly as he thought of some pages of his life that he would have been glad to tear out and burn. Poor little girl! Some foolish romance of her early teens that had roses in it—and a lover! What then? How many love affairs of his own had left memories and associations? Only he was a man and could forget. Well, he would teach her to forget if she would give him her confidence—and love.

He waited meekly but expectantly a week, two weeks, and when a third had nearly passed met Alma face to face. Both were riding, but she threw him a sweet smile and a bow as they passed, and he thought he had never seen her looking so well, not excepting that fatal evening of the roses.

After a decorous time he called and was as nervous as a woman as he waited to hear the rustle of her silken skirts and learn from her lips the mystery of the incident of the roses.

There was no hint of illness or pallor, but just a slight shade of anxiety on her face as she cordially welcomed the young man.

"You must have thought me out of my senses," she said as soon as they were seated, "when I rushed out of the room that night, but I could not help it. I lost all my self control and cried like a child. Mamma said I was very silly."

"Were you so much overcome?" asked Lawrence kindly.

"Overcome? I was blind, frantic with pain."

"I have heard," said the young man, "of people to whom the odor of certain flowers was painful on account of memories. If I had only known that my unfortunate roses had the power to rouse slumbering recollections of happier days, rather than revive such memories I would have left them to wither on their stems."

"Memories?" repeated Alma vaguely. "What had they to do with me? I don't understand you, Mr. Hunter."

"Was it not an overpowering rush of associations connected with the roses that brought on your attack of illness?"

Alma stared a moment, then laughed merrily.

"No, indeed. It was the overpowering rush of a bee concealed in one of the roses, and it stung my poor lip so that I was a fright for weeks and suffered from the poison too."

"And it wasn't a memory?" Lawrence's tone was jubilant.

"No, but it is now, and a very disagreeable one. I am pledged hereafter to artificial roses."

"Let me have the lifelong position of poison taster to my queen," suggested Lawrence gallantly, and his queen, being in the mood, accepted him for the position.
—Detroit Free Press.

Blind Massage Operators.

As Japan comes more closely in touch with the rest of the world many of its customs are being adopted. In Japan the art of massage is widely practiced and almost exclusively by the blind. It is a very lucrative profession, and the most skillful operators gain large sums every year. The reason for its being a profession particularly adapted to the blind is readily understandable. Every one knows that when one sense falls its absence is supplemented by the increased acuteness of others. So with people deprived of sight the sense of touch becomes highly cultivated.

The blind men and women of St. Petersburg and other continental cities have not been slow to grasp this idea, and the number of them who are masseurs is constantly increasing. The head of that profession in the Russian capital is totally blind, and he has a large class of pupils, whom he instructs daily in the mysteries of massage, who are likewise deprived of sight.—New York World.

Discouraged.

"Who is that sour looking man who is always sitting on that box doing nothing?" asked the drummer.

"He's the man that knows all about how to settle every trouble that the country gits into," replied the native, with an admiring glance.

"But why doesn't he get up and hustle, then?"

"He's mad," was the awestricken whisper. "He's told congress and the president and everybody how to do things, and they don't pay no 'tention to 'im, and now he's jes' settin in silence and lettin the country go to pot."—Washington Star.

Not Intentionally So.

She—Miss De Puyster says some very funny things.

He—And laughs at them, I suppose.

She—Oh, no. She's always in earnest.
—Chicago Record.

HELEN AND DOC.

"The old telegraph trail between Fort Sheridan and Fort Robinson was the trail on which the government mail was carried," said Doc Middleton the other day to the writer, "and many a man has given up his dear old scalp to the Indians and then been roasted alive.

"I remember," said Doc, "about 20 years ago, when I was working on the Half Diamond E ranch in the White river valley. About five miles below the ranch was the camp of old Sitting Bull, the famous Sioux warrior, who was killed in the Wounded Knee battle in 1890. His camp was in the brush about two yards from the trail, and the weary traveler could not see it until he stood before it.

"It was in June and the night was dark and cloudy. I was on my way home from the round up, and as I was riding slowly through the woods I heard a peculiar cry that came in the direction of Sitting Bull's camp. I stopped and listened for a moment, and then I plainly heard the voice of a woman, 'Help! Help!' I knew what was up, but I was yet six miles from the camp, and unless I would be there in a very short time it would be too late. I spurred Jaronamou (my horse), and on, on, I flew like the wind. When I came out of the woods, and over a little hill, I could see the camp fire of Sitting Bull and heard the warcries of a thousand Sioux warriors, as it sounded to me.

"I gave rein to Jaronamou, and spurred him once more, and in a few minutes I stood within 30 yards of the warriors. Before me were several thousand Indians dressed in war paint, all sitting in a circle. I stopped and watched them for a moment. Sioux chiefs were holding a consultation, while the warriors, 2,000 braves, were awaiting instructions from the man of war.

"In the center of the circle there was a large bonfire, and beside the bonfire sat a beautiful young damsel. She had perhaps seen 18 summers. I had stood there but a few minutes when she saw me. I gave her a signal that I would save her. Just then Sitting Bull arose and said to his fellow warriors, 'Oh, ye warriors brave, the Messiah has sent word to you and I to roast this palefaced devil before the dawn of day.'

"I did not wait to hear more, as there was no time to lose in order to save the life of the fair young maiden, and as they thought the Messiah was near them it would be the best chance to save the girl. I gave rein to Jaronamou and spurred him in the flanks, and in a second I was rushing madly toward the girl. I grasped her by the arm and raised her to the saddle. Before the Sioux's 2,000 braves overcame their amazement I was riding swiftly over the prairie with the fair young maiden in my arms.

"I kept up this gait until I thought it would be safe to rest for a little while. I rode about ten yards away from the road and dismounted. I was there but a few minutes when I heard the tramping of horses' hoofs and the warcries of the Sioux, but I was in the ambush, and I knew I could not be seen by them. In a minute more they were dashing madly by us.

"After they had dashed by us the young maiden said in a voice so meek and mild, 'Doc, are we safe?'

"'Yes, darling. We are safe,' said I, 'but how came you to know my name?'

"'Well, Doc, don't you remember the time when we used to play in papa's yard under the large shade trees down in Missouri?'

"'Why, Helen Raymond, is it you?'

"'Yes, Doc, it is me, and when I saw you I knew I was saved, for this is the third time that you have risked your own life to save mine.'

"'Now, Helen, tell me quick, how did these cruel Indians get you away down in Missouri?'

"'Well, to make a long story short, Doc, about three weeks ago one evening I was standing on the veranda of my father's house when Buffalo Bill and about 20 scouts rode by. One of the men turned and came in our yard. He asked me for a drink. I went into the house and got him a glass of water. When I handed it to him, he pointed a six shooter at me and said, "If you utter a word, you are dead." He grabbed me and swung me on the saddle and rode away at a breakneck speed. After riding a few hours we came to a camp. Here the man took a camping outfit and drove for three weeks, when we arrived at the Niobrara river. It was about sundown when we got there. We were there but a few minutes when we saw a band of Indians riding toward us. He knew if he should stay that he would be killed, so he mounted his best horse and rode in the opposite direction from the way the Indians were coming. The Indians took me and told me that they were going to take me before the man of war, and that I would soon be killed. It was two days' riding. When we arrived at White river, or the man of war's camp, it was about half an hour before you came.'

"'Do you know the name of the man that stole you away from home?' I said.

"'Yes. He told me his name was Dave Tutt.'

"'Oh, yes, I know him well, but when we meet it will either be Dave Tutt or Doc Middleton. But we must lose no more time here, as it is yet 20 miles to Fort Sheridan, and we must be there by dawn.'

"I mounted Jaronamou and took Helen in my arms, and we arrived at Fort Sheridan at 5 o'clock. Here we were met by Helen's father, Mr. Raymond. The meeting was indeed a happy one. Mr. Raymond had tracked Dave Tutt to the Niobrara river. There he lost his trail and accidentally came to Fort Sheridan.

"Mr. Raymond handed me a roll of bills, but I told him I did not care for the money, as such things as that often happened in the west. A few days ago when I was in St. Louis I met Miss Raymond, and she is now the wife of a wealthy banker at St. Louis.

"Sitting Bull was the man of war of the great Sioux tribe ever since he was 18 years of age, and his daily prayer to the Messiah was to meet his companions in the happy hunting grounds, and since his death in the Wounded Knee battle the great Sioux tribe has been unable to find a man as brave as Sitting Bull, and it meets every full moon and prays to the Messiah for his return."—Chicago Tribune.

Giant of African Reptiles.

It is rarely that a European traveling through central Africa has the fortune to meet with the giant of African reptiles, the python, alive in his jungle home, but the Zomba Gazette narrates that two gentlemen in the administration service, who were proceeding from Blantyre to Zomba, were brought to a standstill the other day near the Namasi military station by a splendid specimen, which disputed their right of way. The servants caught sight of him before coming within reach of danger, when, with the greatest excitement, they reported their find to a gentleman named Wheeler, who happened to be in the van. Mr. Wheeler approached within ten yards of the python and put a bullet through its head, which, though not killing him outright, rendered him incapable of doing any harm. For half an hour after this the snake continued to writhe, and the natives would not go near him, stating that he was "mkali" (fierce) still. However, Mr. Cunningham, who was the other traveler, arriving on the scene, put an end to matters by cutting the reptile's head off. The body was afterward taken to Zomba, skinned and found to measure 18 feet, 2 inches from the point of the head to the tip of the tail, allowing 6 inches for the head, which had been cut off.—London News.

A Great Aid to Digestion.

A smooth looking stranger recently placed a number of penny-in-the-slot machines in a certain town. The machines bore the following inscription:

"The greatest known aid to digestion. Drop a penny in the slot. Push, then pull."

At the top of the machine was a handle to be pushed, then pulled, and many townspeople who could not resist the temptation of trying some new device, for the same reason that Timothy took the wine—"for his stomach's sake"—dropped their pennies and took a push and pull out of the machine. But that was all. No result followed, and there was some talk of blowing open the hoarded treasure.

At the end of the week the agent reappeared, unlocked the machines, garnered the wealth and retired after explaining that "exercise was the greatest thing for digestion in the world." The crowd was so paralyzed that the agent escaped unharmed.—London Tit-Bits.

HEALTHY KIDNEYS TAKE PURE BLOOD.

"The Medicine is a Good One."

About the time your box of Sparagus Kidneys Pills reached me, I was worrying over a case of Diabetis. I immediately put the patient on them, and yesterday procured a second box from a brother Physician here. They have relieved the case, and I belive when the second box of pills is exhausted they will effect a permanent cure. The medicine is a good one. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, M. D., Athens, Texas.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

Are endorsed by Physicians and Druggists.

They cause the kidneys to filter all uric acid and other poisons or impurities from the blood.

CURE RHEUMATISM, Gout, Eczema, Anæmia, Pimples, Bad Blood, Bright's Disease, Malaria, Backache, Kidney Pains, Dropsy, Pain in the Abdomen, Frequent Urination, Inflammation of Kidneys, etc.

Fifty cents a box. A valuable book mailed free.

HOBBS MEDICINE CO., Chicago or San Francisco.

TAKE A PILL. Take the best. Take Hobbs. Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills don't gripe. Price 10c.

JOE IS NOT A FAT BOY.

But as a Sleeper He Ranks With the Youth In "Pickwick."

All office boys are popularly supposed to perform the smallest amount of labor consistent with keeping their places, and the particular species of boy who gives a newspaper the benefit of his services is not always an exception to the rule. Early in his career he manifests a decided tendency to deafness, is likely to be sublimely indifferent to the reporters' orders and is only aroused to hasty action by the exasperated call of the city editor or some equally formidable member of the staff.

On one of the large dailies there is a 12-year-old boy named Joe, who is a general favorite in the office. He is a bright looking lad and quick enough during the daytime, but when, as occasionally happens, he is obliged to do night duty, Joe's failing is revealed. Like his namesake, the fat boy in "Pickwick," he is almost invariably asleep when called. In the room of the editor in chief, who is not always present at night, there is a lounge which Joe finds quite comfortable and to which he is likely to retire unostentatiously during the evening. From this retreat he is unceremoniously hauled forth at intervals, performs an errand in a somnambulistic manner, and unless something else to do is given him immediately he loses no time about dropping to sleep again.

The other night a story of considerable importance came in at the last moment, and as rapidly as it could be edited was sent up to the composing room page by page. Every available boy was pressed into service, and it was found necessary to demand Joe's assistance also. A reporter pulled him from the lounge, shook him until he was as wide awake as could reasonably be expected and gave him a page of copy, with instructions to get that up stairs as fast as his legs would carry him. Joe departed, and apparently all was well. He did not return for any more work, but the other boys managed to get the remaining pages up, and there was no time to hunt for him. A few minutes later when the forms were made up there was a remarkable break in the continuity of the story, and it was evident that a page of copy was missing.

Joe fell under suspicion at once. He had not been seen by any one since the sheet was put into his hand, but a glance into the editor's room disclosed him in his familiar haunt. It was too late to remedy matters now, but an explanation seemed desirable, and the efforts of three men were concentrated upon rousing the 12-year-old boy to a talking condition. After an incredible amount of prodding and shaking he awoke enough to understand what was said to him. But questions were useless. He had not even the slightest recollection of having been sent up stairs at all, and the fate of that page of copy still remains a mystery.—New York Tribune.

A GLIMPSE OF PALESTINE.

The Historic Pools of Solomon and the Tomb of Rachel.

The pools of Solomon lie on the left of the road to Hebron, and are a distance from Jerusalem of about two hours. Distances in the east are measured by time, not by miles, as with us. The distance in question, however, depends considerably on the condition of the road. When last I journeyed along it, the mud was so deep we had much difficulty in getting onward. At one place the horses came to a standstill. They were unable to drag the carriage, and we had to alight in order to ease the ship to make headway. We were sorry for the poor brutes, they were so cruelly used by the driver. One of them bled from the fierce blows he inflicted.

After a distance of one hour from the city, we arrived at the tomb of Rachel. The existing building in its present form is Saracenic, without claim to antiquity. It consists of four low walls, surmounted with a dome. It is much reverenced by Christians, Jews and Mohammedans. It is interesting in its sacred associations and is much visited by pilgrims. The spot will ever be regarded with tender emotion and sympathy. Here it was that Rachel, the loved wife of Jacob, died after having given birth to the babe she named Benoni, "son of sorrow." The patriarch later on referred to the sad event and related how he buried her "in the way of Ephrath, the same is Bethlehem."

The tomb is at no great distance from this latter place. For many centuries the spot was marked by a pyramid of stones, and it was in the fifteenth century that the existing structure was erected. We leave it and pass onward along the slope of the valley. We notice on our right the town of Bet-Jala, situated on the mountain side. It appears to correspond with the ancient Giloh, noted as the birthplace of Ahithophel, the counselor of Absalom. Its inhabitants are Christians.—Quiver.

The World's Papers.

A statistician has learned that the annual aggregate circulation of the papers of the world is calculated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp any idea of this magnitude we may state that it would cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface; that it is printed on 781,250 tons of paper, and, further, that if the number 12,000,000,000 represented, instead of copies, seconds, it would take over 333 years for them to elapse. In lieu of this arrangement we might press and pile them vertically upward to gradually reach our highest mountains. Topping all these and even the highest Alps, the pile would reach the magnificent altitude of 490, or, in round numbers, 500 miles. Calculating that the average man spends five minutes reading his paper in the day (this is a very low estimate), we find that the people of the world altogether annually occupy time equivalent to 100,000 years reading the papers.

Figures In the Queen's Fortunes.

Those who can spy a divinity in odd numbers and know how number nine figures in Etruscan religion, or clings to muses, planets, orders of angels, worthies, and so forth, besides having peculiar properties of its own inexplicable to all but mathematicians—all such may be interested in finding how closely interwoven is this number with the fortunes of Queen Victoria. The Duke of Kent, her father, was one of nine sons; her majesty is the ninth sovereign since the revolution of 1688. Born in the nineteenth century, in 1819 (1 plus 8 plus 1 plus 9 equals 19), she came to the throne in 1837 (1 plus 8 plus 3 plus 7 equals 19), in her nineteenth year. Her husband was born in 1819; she has had nine children; her eldest son, born on the 9th of November, married the daughter of Christian IX of Denmark, who was then in her nineteenth year.—Westminster Gazette.

As the sword of the best tempered metal is most flexible, so the truly generous are most pliant and courteous in their behavior to their inferiors.—Fuller.

More than 1,000 forms of snow crystals have been observed and copied.

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this week		$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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Dress Goods.

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P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

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ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) free. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.
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The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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A. PREMPERT,
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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

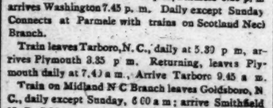
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
	—WILMINGTON—	
P M	Lv.. Wilmington ..Lve	P M
1 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
2 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville, ... Lv	9 00
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville..... Lv	8 58
5 2	At.. Newbern Lv	8 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.55 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Watsaw 11.06 a m, Golusboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3.30 p m, Warsaw 3.43 p m, Godsboro 3.56 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—orfolk 10.35 a m, Pecersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10,48 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.55 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 p m, leave Wilson 7.57 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.05 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.45 a m returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 6.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 8.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.32 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 3 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m. returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.33 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 6 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 20 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.50 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.20 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, arrive Cheraw 9 22 p m, Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5 20 a m, Bennettsville 6 15 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 5 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m arrive Gibson 9 55 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 19 p m. leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.36 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m. Rowland 6.16 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.32 p m, 11.32 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Preg

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 12

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Unchanged—Pork Produces Closed at Lower Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Temporarily the value of wheat suffered from the information given by the Government report on farm supplies yesterday afternoon. The amount of wheat still on the farm was given at 128,000,000 bushels, and the effect on the curb immediately after the report was issued and on the market this morning was to induce selling with more than ordinary freedom. In the last half hour reports of sales for export purposes at the seaboard were circulated and a complete recovery resulted. May wheat opened from 64¼@64⅜c, advanced to 65¾c, closing at 64⅞@65c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn speculators have not at any time recently lost sight of the fact that the last crop was an enormous one and that there remains a large share of it to come forward, and prices have been established on that theory. The Government's report of 1,079,000 000 bushels farm reserve was therefore but a confirmation of what has been believed and consequently had no great influence on the market. May corn opened at 80c, advanced to and closed at 80¼c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was firm to ¼c higher.

Oats were steady, the range of prices being one-eighth of a cent. Nothing directly bearing on this grain was received and the slight variations in quotations were influenced by the other markets. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were firm.

Provisions—The hog market reversed proceedings this morning and under liberal receipts declined 5@10c. Product opened weak and lower in response to the decline in hogs, but during the balance of the session no further losses in value were recorded, the tone being quoted as steady. At the close May pork was 10c under yesterday, May lard a shade lower, May ribs 2½@5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined five to seven points, but recovered the loss on the next crop and advanced one point, while this month's crop closed one to two points lower. The sales were 165,200 bales.

To-day's features: Prices were extremely lower under the domination of news favorable and unfavorable, but in the end they were stronger, especially for the next crop. The receipts at Augusta were large and the estimate for New Orleans to-morrow was comparatively large, while New Orleans at one time showed considerable weakness. Moreover the dry goods market continued dull, there was no aggressive bull speculation in raw cotton, the buying was mainly for short account, and when that fell off the market had no other support. Memphis received only half as much cotton to day as a year ago, Houston not one-quarter as much and St. Louis less than a fifth. The professional element are bearish on the prospects of a big acreage, dullness of dry goods and the absence of speculation, so that the rallies in prices just now are brought about more by the bears than by the bulls. The outside public does not speculate and among the professionals the bulls are distinctly in the minority. Liverpool, the Continent and the South bought this afternoon.

FIRE AT MOBILE.

Warehouse, Elevator and Cotton Burned—Loss Nearly $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, March 11.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the fertilizer warehouse and elevator and the upper wharf cotton shed, belonging to the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, and 3,680 bales of cotton stored in the shed awaiting shipment to Liverpool. The fire started in the midst of the cotton and spread from end to end of the shed instantly. With great difficulty the British steamship Corso, lying closely alongside moved out into the river. She had twenty-four thousand pounds of powder and three hundred barrels of petroleum on board. The British ship Van Loo, the British bark Killy, and the American schooner C. D. Hall, were rescued from the slip adjoining the first slip on the south. The Hall was slightly damaged.

The loss on buildings and wharf is about $31,000 and on the cotton about $75,000, covered by insurance.

BANK BURGLARS

Unsuccessful in a Desperate Attempt at Robbery in Germantown, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DAYTON, March 11.—A desperate attempt was made this morning to rob the First National Bank at Germantown by the liberal use of giant powder. The robbers, who were evidently not professionals, used so much powder that the bank room was wrecked, the people of the town were aroused and the criminals fled. The door of the vault, which weighed 800 pounds, was blown thirty feet. In the vault were $70,000 in cash besides many securities. The bank officials are puzzled to know how the visitors escaped being blown to pieces.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady 29@29½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, March 11.—Spirits turpentine—market firm at 26½c asked; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: quote: B $1 10, C $1 15, D $1 20, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65.

SAVANNAH, March 11.—Spirits turpentine opened at 26c bid and closed firm at 26½c; sales 89 casks; receipts 62 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales reported; receipts 1,807 barrels.

Stockholders of the Anderson, S. C., cotton mill have decided to build another mill, at a cost of $350,000. It will be ready to spin its share of the next crop.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
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HOAR'S RESOLUTION

TO POSTPONE REPORT ON THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

Again Discussed in the Senate—The Dupont Contested Election Case—Postoffice Appropriation Bill Finally Disposed of in the House—The Anti-Option Bill Tabled in Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Hoar's resolution to postpone the conference report on the Cuban concurrent resolutions till Monday, the 6th of April, was taken up early in the morning hour to-day and after a speech by Mr. Hoar in support of it lost its place in the morning hour and went to the calendar, from which there will probably be no effort to resurrect it. But the debate in the Senate will go on all the same to-morrow and until the subject is disposed of, as the conference report is a privileged question, at least until 2 o'clock every day, when it comes in conflict with the resolution for seating Mr. Dupont as Senator from the State of Delaware—a question of still higher privilege.

Mr. Hoar's speech was largely an arraignment of the Committee on Foreign Relations for reporting the concurrent resolutions without having any facts to justify such action. He appealed to Senator Sherman, whom he placed on the same pedestal with Lincoln, Grant, Fish, Seward and his own illustrious brother—General Sherman—to recede from the position which he had taken and the only reason for which was, he intimated, because a Presidential election was at hand. Mr. Hoar said some very severe things about the action of the Committee on Foreign Relations and said that when it wrote the word "concurrent" at the head of the resolution, it meant "it is to be distinctly understood that this is a Pickwickian resolution."

Mr. Turpie of Indiana, Democrat, concluded his three days' speech against the claim of Mr. Dupont to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware.

Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, Republican, took the floor on the Delaware election question, and then the Senate proceeded to executive business, and at 4 p. m. adjourned until to morrow.

During the morning business a joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, authorizing and requesting the President of the United States to cause a thorough and rigid investigation to be made into the manner in which war between Spain and the belligerents in Cuba is being conducted, whether in accordance with the established rules of civilized warfare, and whether unusual and exceptional cruelties, barbarities and atrocities are and have been perpetrated by either party toward the other, and particularly toward non-combatants. The joint resolution appropriates $10,000 for the expenses of the inquiry.

Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, Republican, was appointed on the Committee on Pensions in place of Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, Republican, relieved at his own request.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was finally disposed of in the House to-day and sent to the Senate. The session was chiefly devoted to a consideration of the "spy" system in the Postoffice Department, as the espionage upon the letter-carriers in the past year has been called, and it was very vigorously attacked by several members.

Upon an amendment offered by Mr. Quigg of New York, Republican, to strike out the increase of appropriation made in the bill for the pay of postoffice inspectors, the principal speeches were made by Messrs. Quigg, Cummings and Belknap in favor of the amendment, and by Messrs. Loud, in charge of the bill, Bingham and Kyle, in opposition. The amendment was agreed to.

After the bill had been reported to the House Mr. Broawell moved to strike out the appropriation of $196,000 for special facilities on the trunk lines from Boston via New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, which was the subject of yesterday's debate. The motion failed—111 yeas to 134 nays—members from the East and South generally supporting the appropriation and Washington members opposing it.

Before adjournment, Mr. Daniels, of New York, gave notice that he would move to-morrow to proceed with the consideration of the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins, from the Fourth District of Alabama.

At 4.50 o'clock the House adjourned.

The House Committee on Agriculture to day by a vote of 9 to 6 laid on the table the "Anti-Option" bill. The measure was discussed for an hour, after which the motion to table was agreed to. Those who favored the measure intend to bring the subject before the committee in a differeat form later. The great objection to the present measure was that it did not make a definite distinction between "options" and "futures." The aim of the new bill will be to discourage and retard the option or "Windsal" process. The legitimate dealing in futures where actual deliveries are contemplated, is not objected to, but the "options" system is objected to, and the friends of the measure will do all in their power to break it up. The vote to-day, they say, does not express the sense of the committee on the subject of options, and they feel confident that a measure drawn to break up this practice and not affect legitimate futures will receive a favorable report.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day voted to proceed immediately to the formulation of a general banking bill to be presented to the House, and to meet Mondays and Wednesdays until such a bill is reported. The general banking bills drawn by members of the committee will be first considered and disposed of at once.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Attendance of Buyers Limited and the Demand of Indifferent Dimensions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The attendance of buyers in the primary dry goods market to-day has been limited and the general spot demand of indifferent dimensions. Business has, however, been up to about recent average proportions, what was lacking in spot trade being made up by orders through the mails, the number of these showing some increase, particularly from Western and Northwestern houses. The main conditions of the market are without material alterations in either the cotton or woollen goods divisions. The improvement of the cotton market Monday and yesterday has encouraged hopes that it may have reached the limit of its sagging tendency and by its future course impart some degree of strength to staple cotton goods, but the advance in foreign wools last week has not apparently helped the sellers of woollen goods here. The jobbing trade to-day has been of fair extent and would probably have been still better but for unfortunate weather influences.

The Treasury gold reserve yesterday at the close of business stood at $125,869,011. The withdrawals for the day amounted to $498,900.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A RIOTOUS SCENE

AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Kaufman Unseated in the House and James and Walton in the Senate—A Vote Taken in Joint Session—Dunlop Will Not Qualify as Kaufman's Successor and the Joint Session Is Again a Tie.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 11.—The scene in the Senate immediately after the unseating of Kaufman and while James and Walton were being unseated was riotous. The Lieutenant Governor ignored the clerk, putting motions. He broke his gavel and left his chair. The Democratic Senators shouted their votes like commanding officers giving orders in battle. Senator Holloway left the chamber and threatened by his manner every Democrat who tried to make him go back. When the clerk announced the result of the vote on the motion to unseat, the Senators rushed to the House door and the crowd roared like a mob. The real danger was that an attempt would be made to take James from the House, into which he had slipped while being unseated. He promised that he would not try to vote until a further settlement of the matter. Soon the only people to hold the door were Capt. Bob Tyler on the inside and Jack Chinn, his temporary deputy, on the outside. When things calmed down a little, it could be seen that Chinn's demonstrations to draw a weapon were only made when the mob pressed too hard at first, and that when he started to draw, those around, who were determined to protect him, would also prepare to fight. Any attempt of Walton to force his way in would undoubtedly have caused great bloodshed.

Neither James nor Walton will get in the joint session to morrow unless they go before the Senate convenes and are let in by the Republican door-keeper of the House. Dunlop has refused to qualify.

After the session the Senate adjourned, but the House extended its session for some unfinished work. Mr. Kaufman was not present. As Dunlop will not qualify as Kaufman's successor the joint session vote is again a tie.

The talk this afternoon of the militia having charge of the State House to-morrow is said to be without foundation.

In order to stave off the Thorne Distillers' bill in the House, those opposed to it demanded the consideration of the Kaufman-Dunlop contest case as privileged matter. Mr. Carroll made the point of order that there was no longer a contest, as the contestant had withdrawn.

Other Democrats made similar points, but the chair decided that the Commonwealth was interested in the matter and it was in the province of the House to declare who was entitled to the seat.

Mr. Flipp insisted that a vote was the special order of the House and the chair so decided.

The vote was then taken on the minority report in favor of unseating Kaufman, and it was adopted by a vote of 49 to 46. The final vote was then taken on the majority report, as amended by this minority unseating report. All the Democrats left the House. The ladies withdrew from the lobbies. Mr. Poor stayed in and fifty-one members were present. Mr. Kaufman was unseated. In a minute the wildest excitement prevailed all over the State House. Senators huddled together in the middle of the Senate chamber, while a mob crowded every entrance. The Democratic Senators yelled their votes unseating Senators James and Walton, Republicans. Three minutes later a mob was at the door, declaring that James and Walton should never go in. It was now 11.45 o'clock. In the mob were several men holding pistols, standing at the door, daring Republicans to attempt to bring the two unseated men through. In the crowd were Jack Chinn, Jim Williams, Senator Bronston, Senator Martin, Senator Hooper Tyler and Walter Sharp. Senator Blackburn was in the crowd counselling coolness. The crowd was furious when they learned that James had already slipped into the House, and had done so while they were unseating him in the Senate.

At 12.05 Dunlop appeared in the door, but was waved back. Speaker Blanford of the House refused to recognize the Senate, hoping that Dunlop would come in, but at 12.11 o'clock Lieutenant Governor Worthington took the gavel from Blanford almost by force and called the joint session to order. Senator Bronston (Democrat) made a speech supporting the action of the Senate in unseating Republicans. Mr. Bronston made the point that the Senate's chief clerk was the one to call the roll. The Republicans disputed the right of the Senate clerk to call the roll. The point was that if James' name was not called the vote would be a tie. The discussion became general and assumed a milder tone.

Finally at 12.30 p. m. the chair said that the Senate clerk should call the Senate roll and the House clerk the House roll. The roll call was then begun. The Senate clerk did not call the names of James and Walton. The House clerk did not call the name of Kaufman. Dr. James sat still and did not demand the call of his name and Mr. Burman demanded the reading of the journal of yesterday.

At 12.45 p. m. the demand for the journal reading was withdrawn and a roll call was begun, the Republicans refraining from voting. There was a whisper that the Republicans might ask to vote at the last for Carlisle.

At 1 p. m. the roll call was completed; eight of the ten Democrats voted for Carlisle. Neither Mr. James nor any of the other Republicans expected to vote, except Mr. Flipp, who recalled his request. The vote stood: Blackburn, 55; Carlisle, 10; Buckner, 1. The chair announced no quorum.

At 1.10 p. m. the session adjourned, the doors were thrown open and the members filed out and mingled with the mob, all seemingly in good humor. Not a Republican voted.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

On a Duck Hunting Trip Down the Potomac River.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Cleveland sailed away from Washington at 11 oclock on another of his duck hunting trips. His destination is Wide Water, Va., about forty miles down the Potamac, where his friend, Col. Richard Walter, has several private hunting blions. As usual, the lighthouse tender Maple conveyed the party, which consisted of Mr. Cleveland, Commander Lamberton, of the navy, who is the lighthouse inspector for the Potomac river district, and Dr. O'Reilly, of the army, the President's physician. The President and his friends arrived at the Washington & Norfolk Steambost wharf at 11 o'clock in the White House carriage. Immediately after they went on board the Maple, the lines were cast off and the little vessel steamed down the river. The weather is of the kind that is supposed to delight the duck hunter's heart and the snow had just ceased falling when the Maple started. The party will probably return to-morrow.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

Another big filibustering expedition is ready to start from Philadelphia for Cuba.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

MACEO AND GOMEZ CONCENTRATING THEIR FORCES.

Skirmishing With the Spaniards—Uneasiness in Official Circles—Reports of Excesses Committed by Government Troops—American Citizens Languishing in Spanish Dungeons.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., March 11.—Gomez, Maceo, Lacret and other leaders have united just east of the Havana line, near Nueava Paz. It is supposed their intention is to return to this province. The troops have recently made several combinations for the purpose of crushing Maceo and Gomez separately, but all failed. There is considerable uneasiness in official circles in regard to the concentration of rebel forces. Taken in connection with rumors that the main portion of Collazo's expedition, with ammunition, and also that Calixto Garcia and twenty others have just landed, it may mean the rebels want to be prepared to strike an effective blow.

The news of the first action by Congress has already reached the rebel camps. The union of forces, aggregating 15,000 men, may be the result.

During the past ten days the cane has been burned in all parts of Matanzas, making it an impossibility to resume grinding.

All the recent encounters with Gomez and Maceo were nothing but outpost fights and the losses were trifling on both sides. A report has reached here that General Pando has been defeated near Caribarien, but it is impossible to obtain details. The encounter is not mentioned in official reports. It is now learned the attack upon Sagua Detanimo, reported as a Government victory, resulted in the rebels capturing the town and using cannon in the bombardment. The insurgents in this province also have several field guns supposed to have been taken from Spanish troops.

Domingo Betarte, owner of the Oyalita estate, has filed a claim with the French consul for the destruction of property by Spanish troops and also for insult to the French flag, Mgr. Duerte being shot while raising the flag. The consul has cabled details to Paris.

Refugees from the interior districts continue to arrive. They report great destitution in all districts. The operations of both armies have impoverished the country. The stoppage of cutting and grinding cane and shipment of other crops is reducing the peaceful inhabitants to a deplorable condition.

The Government's proclamation declaring property of absentees liable to confiscation is denounced.

Reports of excesses committed by the Spanish troops reach here daily. Making allowance for Cuban exaggeration, probably some truth remains. No one has been yet punished for the Guatao horror. The fifteen peaceable citizens taken from their homes there still remain in Moro Castle. There is one American among them, and nearly a dozen other American citizens languish in Spanish dungeons, with no prospect of an early trial and release, although in most cases there is no evidence of guilt.

[Signed] CLARK.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Their Present Status in the Senate and House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—When Mr. Hoar's resolution to refer the Cuban resolutions, now before the Senate in the shape of a conference report, went to the calendar at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the parliamentary status of those resolutions remained unchanged. Mr. Hoar's motion was simply the channel through which he got the floor to make a speech, and that speech could have been made as well in a discussion of the conference report proper.

The resolutions of the two Houses having been sent to the conference, the Senate yielded and agreed to the House form of the resolution. The agreement, which is now before the Senate, is to a certain extent privileged. It is not a privileged question, but a motion to proceed to the consideration of a conference report must be taken without debate, and cannot be side-tracked by unlimited debate.

The question of the right of a Senator to a seat in the Senate is one of the highest privileges and would, if it appears, take precedence over a conference report. Vice President Wheeler held, in the contested case of Kellog vs. Spofford, that the question of consideration was in order immediately after the reading of the journal, and when Mr. Thurman appealed from the decision the chair was sustained. It would doubtless be held now that the Dupont case was of greater privilege than the conference report on the Cuban resolutions, should the point be raised.

An arrangement has been made, it is said, with Mr. Mitchell, in charge of the Dupont case, so that the two matters will move along without friction. To-morrow the Cuban question will probably come up during the morning hour, but at 2 o'clock Mr. Mitchell will claim the floor and Mr. Pritchard, for the committee, will speak in reply to the speech of Mr. Turpie, which was concluded this afternoon. The Cuban question may then be taken up again.

As there is no rule limiting debate on a conference report, it can be discussed just as long as the Senators may desire. If the report is finally agreed to in the Senate, it then goes to the House, where the agreement would, in all probability, be adopted *pro forma*, the Senate having yielded on every point to the House. The report of the managers on the part of the House to the House is necessary to complete the record and show that the subject matter was finally and definitely disposed of.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

McKinley Delegates Chosen for the National Convention—Foraker's Slate Broken—Protectionist Platform Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—The Republican State Convention was slow assembling and it was 10.30 when temporary chairman Foraker called for order. High up over the stage, draped in the national colors delegates saw a picture of McKinley, over which were the words "Nation's Choice," and they cheered it lustily.

The so-called Foraker slate was badly broken, the only member of the slate who was nominated being Representative Blackburn for State Food Commissioner, and he won by the aid of the enemies of Dr. F. B. McNeal, the present incumbent, who had the united opposition of the wholesale grocery trade.

The State Central Committee was authorized to fill any vacancy occurring in the State ticket and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The platform is a long document, and is protectionist out and out.

CORBETT SIGNS

To Fight Fitzsimmons Next June in England for a Purse of $10,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, March 11.—James J. Corbett to-day signed the articles of agreement forwarded by the National Sporting Club of London, to fight Robert J. Fitzsimmons before that organization next June for a purse of $10 000, the winner to take all the money. Each man is allowed $500 for expenses, to provide his own gloves and fight under the Marquis of Queensbury rules. The articles will now go to Fitzsimmons for his signature.

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

Enormous Trading and Advance in the Price of Shares.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The sensation at the Stock Exchange to-day was the enormous trading and advance in American Tobacco stock, the price having risen to 83¾ against 73 yesterday. There were any number of rumors afloat to account for the share rise. It is said that negotiations were on foot looking to a settlement of the bitter war now going on in the West. This, however, was denied by people alleged to represent the Drummond Tobacco Company and Leggett & Myers, of St. Louis, who state that that there was not the slightest truth in the rumor of a truce. St. Louis advices quoted Drummond, of the Drummond Tobacco Company, as saying: "Having no business transactions or difficulties with the American Tobacco Company, we have absolutely nothing to compromise. We are strictly attending to our business, and the rumors that are afloat are no doubt manufactured for stock jobbing purposes. There is no more likelihood for the Drummond Tobacco Company consolidating with the American Tobacco Company than there is of our city being washed bodily to the seaboard."

Nevertheless, the denials did not check the rising tendency of the stock. Another rumor was that the American Company intended to resume dividends on the common, but officials of the company said, however, that there was nothing in the rumor. A report which received the greatest credence was, that an enormous short interest had been trapped and forced to cover. The leading bears, it was said, include people close to certain insiders, Washington operators and a St. Louis operator who achieved notoriety during the panic of 1893. It is understood that the funds of the campaign were furnished by a Southern director of the company and his associates. Moore & Schley bought 80 000 shares, I. F. Mead & Co. 15.000, Goesbeck & Sterling 7,000, Vandyck & Williams 5,000; John Wallace & Co. 5,000 and Al. Coombs 5,000.

SENATOR MORGAN

Recommended for President of the United States by the Bimetallic Party of California.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 11.—The following resolution was adopted by the State Executive Committee of the American Bimetallic party of California last night:

WHEREAS, The gravest crisis in the history of the American people now immediately confronts us, and the ensuing Presidential election must decide for all time to come whether we as a people must pass under the degrading and enslaving yoke of the English money power and thus surrender the independence won for us in 1776; now, then, in view of the mighty issues at stake and for the purpose of securing for our people the candidacy of men eminent alike for their unswerving patriotism and unsurpassed statesmanship.

Resolved, That we endorse the candidacy of Senator Morgan of Alabama, for President, and Senator Allison of Nebraska, for Vice President, and earnestly and anxiously commend them to our fellow citizens throughout the Union.

A SIX-ROUND BOUT.

Jack McAuliffe and Kid Lavigne.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—After a long absence from the roped arena, Jack McAuliffe appeared to-night in a six-round bout with Kid Lavigne, at Madison Square Garden. At times the lightweight champion showed some of his old-time quickness and cleverness, but he was in no condition to antagonize the "Kid," who had the best of the argument McAuliffe's poor condition was telling on him fast and he was nearly out when the police stopped the bout. Owing to the action of the authorities no referee was appointed and the men sparred for a popular verdict. McAuliffe held a warm place in the hearts of the spectators because of his previous reputation, but there was only one verdict possible and that was in Lavigne's favor. Fully 8,000 persons witnessed the bout.

After the contest McAuliffe challenged Lavigne to a finish fight within ten weeks and negotiations are pending.

WARM WIRELETS.

Rev. Mr. Christie, an American missionary stationed at Tarsus, will superintend the distribution of relief to the Zeitoun refugees.

Agents of the Spanish Government have arrived at Oberndorf, Wurtemburg, to receive thirty thousand Mauser rifles for use in the Spanish army.

At Westfield, Mass., the Masonic block, one of the principal buildings of the town, was burned yesterday. The total loss is about $100 000, with $70,000 insurance.

Snow was reported last night in the Valley of Virginia. At Staunton five inches and at Woodstock nine inches had fallen. There was a slight snow flurry in Richmond.

The Lexow Greater New York bill passed the New York Senate yesterday by a vote of 38 to 8. The bill was not amended and now goes to the Assembly for concurrence.

J. E. Crandall, ex-President of the First National Bank of Johnson City, Tenn., was sentenced yesterday to eight years in the Federal prison at Brooklyn, N. Y., for bank wrecking; $63,000 were lost.

The schooner Mary Bater, of Sag Harbor, went ashore on Eaton's Neck, L. I., yesterday afternoon. In attempting to get ashore in a small yawl, two of the crew of four were drowned. The vessel is rapidly breaking up.

The executive council of the American Bankers' Association at its meeting in New York selected St. Louis as the place for holding the annual convention of the association this year and September 23ad, 28rd and 24th as the time.

The assignment of the firm of Rothschild, Baum & Stern, one of the largest wholesale clothing firms in Rochester, N. Y., was filed yesterday. Liabilities are between three and four hundred thousand dollars; no preferred creditors.

The boiler of a coal train on the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad exploded yesterday between Gum Run and Derringer, Pa., instantly killing four of thet rain crew and injuring severely a fifth member of the crew. Only one man escaped unhurt.

The Republican State Convention of Iowa met yesterday and selected delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis and formally inaugurated the candidacy of Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, for President. The Convention was one of the largest ever held in the State.

The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line stock and bondholders held an annual meeting in New York yesterday. The old Board of Directors was re-elected with the exception that Frederick Cromwell and John Middleton replaced Richard Irvin and P. H. Dickinson, deceased.

The London *Daily News* in an article upon the pitiable state of the two hundred thousand Armenians who are in a starving condition and are solely dependent for the necessaries of life upon the charity of the British and American public,

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of U. S. Warships—The Monterey to Go Into Dry Dock.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A change in the commanders of the Marion, now on her way from Coquimbo to Valparaiso, was ordered to-day. Commander James G. Greene was directed to relieve Commander W. Mullen, who was ordered home and granted one month's leave.

The Essex arrived at Fort Monroe to-day. She will convey naval apprentices back to Newport, R. I. The Monterey left San Francisco yesterday for Port Angeles, Washington, to go into dry dock. The new Government dock at Port Orchard, near Port Angeles, is completed and the Monterey will be the first vessel to enter. The Marion left Coquimbo to-day for Valparaiso.

A telegram received at the Navy Department to-day contained the news that Lieut. W. C. Babcock, United States navy executive officer of the Michigan, is lying dangerously ill at the University Club, New York. The telegram said there was still some hope of his recovery.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Lieut. Wm. Babcock, executive officer of the United States steamship Michigan, died at the University Club, 260th street and Madison avenue, shortly after 6 o'clock this evening, after an illness lasting ten days.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 11.—The monitor Monadnock has come in from her sea trial. She made 11¾ knots and behaved admirably. The officers who came on from the East were pleased. The commander is quoted as saying: "The vessel is a perfect type of its class and deserves to be called the pride of the navy." The machinery worked without a hitch and the vessel proved to be a good sea boat.

ON GROWING OLD.

Not Everybody Knows How to Do It With Much Grace.

Growing old is not a pleasant experience, we are obliged to confess. It comes like a shock to us when we first wake up to the reality. We wonder how long it may have been since others have noticed and commented upon it.

When some friend invites us to "a grandmothers' tea," with the apology, "I knew you had grandchildren," we are aroused to the consciousness that perhaps we do not see ourselves as others see us. We are constrained to take our bearings by comparing and contrasting our feelings and our experiences with our younger friends.

We rebel inwardly, even though we should "die and make no sign," when we see ourselves set aside and younger ones taking our places. We know there is a great deal said and written about furrows on beautiful brows, wrinkled hands that have done life's duties well, and all that. It may sound very well on paper, but the actual facts are cold and hard ones, for

We know that something sweet
Followed youth with flying feet,
And it never comes again.

We are told that gray hairs and wrinkles count for nothing so long as the heart is young and as long as we keep in touch any sympathy with youth and life's interests and occurrences. But few and far between are the voyagers on the ocean of time who have sailed through unruffled seas. For the many the billows have been high, the waters deep and the current swift, and even if after storm comes calm the mariner is weather beaten and the journey has left its impress.

When we find our minds continually running backward instead of forward in anticipation of pleasures and honors that never come, we may safely conclude that we have reached the hilltop and henceforth the journey lies down hill.

One of the hardest things in life is to submit to the inevitable and to learn to let go. Often it is through a discipline that is heart breaking that we do learn how. All our lives we have seen the children of others grow up and go out into the world and have thought of it as one of those "inevitables," but when our own nestlings spread their wings and take flight from the parent nest—ah, then we know! We never had realized that some day ours would no longer need or want our help, that they were stronger even than us.

We can only cover our longing and our loneliness with a cheerful exterior and feel hopeful that they may still be able to sing though we may never hear them.

Then, too, we see our cherished delusions one after another vanish into the air. Once we believed they were facts, but as they no longer comfort or amuse us, we are constrained to believe that they were only fancies or creatures of our imagination. What was truth yesterday is falsehood tomorrow. As we move onward every day's experience and revelation shatter our faith in something or some one. All along the way there are milestones that mark betrayals and disappointments, and other stones, too, underneath which are dear friends and companions, who in the beginning started with us cheerfully and confidently. They have wearied with "the march of life" and laid them down to rest.

But our experience is only the common one. We had our roses and our May, and in the natural order of things sooner or later must enter upon December.

Joy made us glad; let sorrow find us true;
God blessed our roses; he will bless our rue.

—Omaha Bee.

ARGON.

Some of the Possible Uses of the New Atmospheric Gas.

Though unique in its chemical inactivity, it would be premature to conclude that argon may not form compounds under conditions yet untried and that it is an absolutely "idle" and useless thing. Professor Roberts-Austen suggests that it may possibly play a part in certain metallurgical operations in which air is largely employed. In making bessemer steel, for instance, not less than 100,000 cubic feet of air are blown through each charge of metal for the purpose of removing the carbon, silicon, phosphorus and other impurities. In this air there must be over 1,000 cubic feet of argon. Now, Professor Roberts-Austen has found by experiment that the nitrogen which can be pumped out of bessemer blow metal, and which is twice the volume of the metal, contains little or no argon, and the question arises whether the argon may not have united with the iron, as nitrogen undoubtedly does, and confer upon bessemer steel some of the peculiarities which distinguish it from other steel. It is of course possible and perhaps more likely that the argon passes through the molten metal without combining with it, but the suggestion is an interesting one and well worth experimental examination.

Further, it may prove that argon is in some way taken up by plants and contributes in an important manner to their nourishment and growth, although the attempts to extract argon from vegetable and animal substances have thus far yielded negative results. As is well known, plants are unable to take nitrogen directly from the air, but obtain it from nitrogenous compounds which are absorbed in solution by their roots. The air is, however, the original source of these compounds, as well as of all other naturally occurring nitrogenous substances, most of which are produced by the life activity of micro-organisms, and from the natural substances all chemical compounds containing nitrogen are prepared. —Popular Science Monthly.

They Advertise.

Ask ten men that first pass out on any street corner in town where any certain bank is, and ten will know, five will guess wrongly, and four will not even hazard any thought on the subject. And the banks are the oldest and most stable and most important institutions in town. Of the leading dry goods stores these same ten men, who may never in their life have been in a dry goods store, will be able to place three or four, some of them a good many more than that, I fancy. And yet you hear that men do not read advertisements. —Washington Capital.

Always Welcome.

"Keep out of debt, young man," said the philosopher. "People will think better of you for it."

"Perhaps," was the thoughtful reply, "and yet I've noticed that the more I owe people the gladder they always seem to see me." —Washington Star.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co, only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Travelling Salesmen Wanted—To carry our line as "side line." Best selling goods on market and little trouble. Address Cheraw Knitting Mills, Cheraw, S. C. mar 12 3t

Photograph Frames. A fine lot of beautiful Frames just arrived. See them. Fine Photographs a specialty, $1.00 per dozen and up. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 12 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

Beginning with Monday, March 9th, and until further notice the Wilmington Street Railway Company will run a ten minute schedule between the hours of 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Saturdays until 10 p. m.

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. Jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. R., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

EVER ONWARD

And upward is our motto; remembering the rule, that economy is the road to wealth. We have made special efforts for years to try to buy our goods for less than their real value, and we likewise try to sell them on the same basis.

Dress Goods, Dress Goods.

Dress Plaids, 28 inches wide, bright, pretty colors, at 10c a yard; 33 inches wide at 15c a yard. A lovely line of Half Wool Plaids 36 inches wide, in bright, stylish colors for Spring trade, at 25c. A better line and nicer goods at 40 and 60c a yard. A 36 inch Henrietta at 15c a yard; 39 inch, all colors, at 25c a yard. Silks for shirt-waist and evening dresses. We have them in solid colors, plaids and figures for 25, 29 35 and 50c. We also have a nice line of pearl buttons, in large and small sizes, from 5c to $1.50 per dozen. In new style goods, a Taffa Silk at 10c a yard White Goods, Lawn, Piques, Wash Linens and Dimity. In Book Fold Lawn, from 6 to 25c. In Dimities, we have a lovely line, 36 inches w